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Virginia Gazette AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

MR. NICOLSON.

SIR,

By publishing the following act of Assembly you will greatly oblige a number of your fellow citizens and a constant customer.

STATE OF PENSYLVANIA.

An act to explain and amend an act intitled, "An act for the gradual abolition of Slavery."

Passed at PHILADELPHIA, on Saturday the 29th, day of March 1788.

FOR preventing many evils and abuses arising from ill disposed persons availing themselves of certain defects, in the act for the gradual abolition of slavery, passed on the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the representatives of the freemen of the Commonwealth of Pensylvania in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, that the exception contained in the tenth section of the aforesaid act, relative to domestic slaves attending upon persons passing through or sojourning in this state, and not becoming resident therein, shall not be deemed or taken to extend to the slaves of such persons as are inhabitants of or resident in this state or who shall come here with an intention to settle and reside, but that all and every slave and slaves who shall be brought into this state, by persons inhabiting or residing therein, or intending to inhabit or reside therein, shall be immediately considered, deemed and taken to be free to all intents and purposes.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no negro or mulatto slave or servant for term of years, (except as in the last exception of the tenth section of the said act is excepted,) shall be removed out of this state, with the design and intention that the place of abode or residence of such slave or servant shall be thereby altered or changed, or with the design or intention that such slave or servant, if a female and pregnant, shall be detained and kept out of this state till her delivery of the child of which she is or shall be pregnant, or with the design and intention that such slave or servant shall be brought again into this state after the expiration of six months from the time of such slave or servant having been first brought into this state, without his or her consent; if of full age, testified upon a private examination before two Justices of the Peace of the city or county in which he or she shall reside, or being under the age of 21 years, without his or her consent testified in manner aforesaid, and also without the consent of his, or her parents, if any such there be, to be testified in like manner aforesaid, whereof the said Justices or one of them shall make record and deliver to the said slave, or servant, a copy thereof, containing the name, age, and condition, and then place of abode, of such slave, or servant, the reason of such removal, and the place to which he or she is about to go. And if any person, or persons, whatever shall sell or dispose of any such slave or servant, to any person out of this state, or shall send away, or cause to be sent or carried, any such slave or servant out of this state for any of the purposes aforesaid, whereby such slave or servant would lose those benefits, and privileges, which by the laws of this state, are secured to him or her, and shall not not have obtained all such consent, as by this act is required, testified in the manner before mentioned, every such person or persons, his and their aiders and abetters, shall severally forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of *seventy five pounds*, to be recovered in any court of record, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information at the suit of any person who will sue for the same, one moiety thereof when recovered, for the use of the plaintiff; the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, township or place from which such slave or servant shall be taken and removed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons who now are or hereafter shall be possessed of any child or children, born after the first day of March *one thousand seven hundred and eighty*, who would by the said act be liable to serve 'till the age of twenty eight years, shall on or before the first day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, or within six months next, after the birth of any such child, deliver or cause to be delivered in writing, to the clerk of the Peace of the county, or to the clerk of the court of record of the city of Philadelphia, in which they shall respectively inhabit, the name, firname, occupation, or profession of such possessor and of the county, township, district or ward in which they reside, and also the age (to the best of his or her knowledge) name and sex of every such child or children under the pain and penalty of forfeiting and losing all right and title to every such child and children, and of him, her or them immediately becoming free, which said return or account in writing, shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party, which the said clerks are hereby respectively authorised and required to administer, and the said clerks shall make and preserve records thereof, copies and extracts of which shall be good evidence in all courts of justice, when certified under their hands and seals of office. For which oath or affirmation and entry or extract, the said clerks shall be respectively intitled to one shilling and six-pence, and no more to be paid by him or her, who shall as aforesaid, make such entry or demand the extract aforesaid.

And whereas, it has been represented to this house that vessels have been fitted out and equipped in this port for iniquitous purposes of receiving and transporting the natives of Africa, to places, where they are held in bondage, and it is just and proper to discourage as far as is practicable such proceedings in future.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person, or persons shall build, fit, equip, man, or otherwise, prepare any ship or vessel, within any port of this state, or shall cause any ship or other vessel to sail from any port of this state, for the purpose of carrying on a trade, or traffick in slaves to or from, or between Europe, Asia, Africa, or America, or any places, or countries whatever, or transporting slaves to or from any port or place to another, in any part or parts of the world; such ship or vessel, her tackling, furniture, apparel and other appurtenances, shal be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and shall be liable to be seized and prosecuted by any officers of the customs, or other person by information in *rem* in the supreme court, or the county court of common pleas for the county wherein such seizure shall be made, where upon such proceedings shall be had both unto, and after judgment, as in and by the impost laws of this Commonwealth in case of seizures as is directed. And moreover all and every person and persons so building, fitting out, manning, equipping, or otherwise preparing or sending away any ship or vessel knowing or intending that the same shall be employed in such trade or business, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or any wise aiding or abetting therein, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of *one thousand pounds*, one moiety thereof for the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety thereof to the use of him or her who will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information.

And whereas the practice of seperating, which is too often exercised by masters and mistresses of negro and mulatto slaves, or servants, for a term of years, and seperating husbands and wives and parents and children, requires to be checked so far as the same may be done without prejudice to such masters or mistresses.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any owner or possessor of any negro or mulatto slave or slaves, or servant or servants, for a term of years, shall from and after the first day of June next, seperate or remove or cause to be seperated or removed a husband from his wife, a wife from her husband, a child from his or her parent, or parent from a child, of any or either of the descriptions aforesaid, to a greater distance than ten miles, with the design and intention of changing the habitation or place of abode of such husband or wife, parent or child, unless such child shall be above the age of four years, or unless the consent of such slave or servant, for life, or years, shall have been obtained and testified in the manner herein before described, such person or persons shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds with costs of suit, for every such offence, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, and the Supreme Court, or any court of common pleas, at the suit of any person who will sue for the same, one moiety thereof, when recovered, for the use of the plaintiff, the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, township, or place, from which such husband or wife, parent or child, shall have been taken and removed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall from and after the passing of this act, by force or violence take and carry, or cause to be taken and carried or shall by fraud, seduce or cause to be seduced, any negro or mulatto from any part or parts of this state, to any other place, or places whatsoever, with the design and intention of selling and disposing, or causing to be sold or of keeping and detaining, or causing so to be, as a slave or servant for a term of years, every such person and persons, their aiders and abettors, shall on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions for any city or county within this Commonwealth, forfeit and pay the sum of *one hundred pounds* to the overseers of the poor of the city or township from which such negro or mulatto shall have been taken, or seduced as aforesaid, and shall also be confined at hard labour for any time, not less than six months, nor more than twelve months, and until the cost of prosecution shall be paid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Justices of the courts of common pleas for the counties of this state respectively be, and are hereby required and enjoined to cause this act to be publicly read, at least twice in each term for the two years, next following the passing of this act.

Signed by order of the House.

THOMAS MIFFLIN, Speaker.

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk to the General Assembly.

HAMBURG, March 4.

THE court of Vienna has not yet published the dispatches received from the Prince of Saxe Cobourg, commander in chief in the Buckowine; a part of the army under that general, in Moldavia, passed the river Pruth, in order to take advantage of the fortress of Choczim. On this occasion a very lively skirmish took place between the advanced guard of that corps and a large body of Tartars, who, after an obstinate resistance, and the loss of some thousand men, were obliged to make a hasty retreat to Choczim. The loss on the side of the Austrians was not less considerable; particularly in the three battalions of Palegrini, Charles of Tuscany, and of Samuel Giulay which suffered greatly This news not having been confirmed at Vienna, was considered as rather doubtful.

LONDON, March 11.

BY private letters from Vienna, we have received the following intelligence: "An unhappy event has taken place with respect to the regiment of Pellegrin; that fine corps, composed of 2500 of the best troops in the Imperial service, having advanced too prematurely and unguardedly on the right side of the Danube, were surprised and totally destroyed by a numerous body of Turkish cavalry. They were mostly cut to pieces in the conflict, and those made prisoners were beheaded, and their heads sent to Constantinople" This unwarrantable exercise of cruelty in the troops of the Porte, may perhaps incite a spirit of retaliation in the Imperialists, which will lead to that vindictive and barbarous mode of conducting the war that has not of late years disgraced the arms of civilized nations.

Private letters from Madrid by Tuesday's mail bring advice, that the court of Spain has prepared a manifesto to send to all the courts of Europe, setting forth her determination to oppose with all her forces, the Russian squadron entering into the Mediterranean; and that in consequence fresh orders have been issued to the war departments, both naval and military, to make every possible and speedy preparation for that purpose.

An American vessel belonging to Maryland, laden with corn for a market, was taken about the beginning of the year within three miles of Leghorn by a barbary corsair and was setting off for Algier, but a Venetian frigate falling in with her, re took her, and brought her into Leghorn.

The Spanish navy is at present the chief object of the Ministry of that kingdom. It seems to be the idea of that government to increase the naval forces of the kingdom to 100 ships of the line, and to revive the plan devised by the Marquis del Eusenade, of effectually protecting their extensive colonies and commerce in time of war.

MARCH 30.

From the early and vigorous manner in which the Imperialists have commenced their campaign, the annihilation of the poor Turks appears to be a matter fully determined on; but the number and stubbornness of that people may defy the rapacity of avarice and prove a check to ambition in its highest career

The Court of Petersburgh have received dispatches from the army of Prince Potemkin, posted at Elizabeth Grod, dated the 7th of February. They state that on the 27th of October the troops of Kabindje, consisting of 2000 men armed in coats of mail, 3000 ordinary soldiers with their commander Mirart, and 40 Princes of the country marched against the people of Cuban. They first reduced the inhabitants of Bahechegik, consisting of 2000 families and obliged them to give hostages for their future friendship. After that they marched towards the river Ursep, and reduced 800 inhabitants of the Montegrine Tartars obliging them also to give hostages. Proceeding further they reduced 3500 more Tartar habitation, obliging them not only to give hostages and swear allegiance, but also to swear to defend the Russian Empire against their enemies.

[illegible] treaty of alliance between England and Holland, is expected by the firſt meſſenger, and will make its appearance moſt probably in to-morrow's Gazette; that Baron de Nagel had declared to the miniſter on Friday, it had already paſſed through the forms of the different ſtates, and was ready for the ratification.

According to letters from Gibraltar of the ſecond inſtant, all the Barbary ſtates are equipping their naval forces with the very utmoſt expedition, and what gives reaſon to conclude that hoſtile intentions againſt ſome European powers (ſuppoſed to the Ruſſians) is the motive for ſuch expedition, is, that the Emperor of Morocco has entered into alliance with the regencies of Tunis, Algiers, Tripoli, &c. to ſupport each other with naval forces. It is alſo ſaid at Tangiers, in the Emperor of Morocco's court, that the beſt underſtanding at this time prevails between thoſe powers and the auguſt head of the Ottoman Faith at Conſtantinople; if ſo, the Ruſſians will have more work cut out for them than they probably expect——for though theſe Africans have no ſhips of the line, their navies are very powerful, and may prove a very deſirable acquiſition to the Ottoman forces. If it were only in the preventing ſupplies from being ſent to the Ruſſian fleet, particularly among the iſlands of the Archipelago and the Levant.

Achmet the 3d, the preſent Emperor of the Turks, has ſwayed the Ottoman ſceptre about 14 years, which is longer than either of his predeceſſors ſince Mahomet the 5th, who was Emperor upwards of 24 years. The Emperor has a ſon about ſeventeen years old, now at Adrianople, at the head of the troops, who is ſpoken of as likely to prove a very warlike Prince.

Mr. Greenville is talked of as moſt likely to ſucceed Mr. Fitzherbert, now ſecretary of ſtate to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the embaſſy at Peterſburg. The appointment of a plenipotentiary to the Ruſſian court, is expected to take place ſoon after the holydays.

The Queen will lay in of her ſixteenth child, with which ſhe is now pregnant, at Windſor Lodge.

April 3. On Wedneſday laſt Colonel Smith ſet off for Falmouth to take his paſſage for New-York in the next packet. He has reſided three years in this country, as ſecretary of legation, and miniſter from the United States of America. During the late unfortunate conteſt with America, he was aid-de-camp to General Waſhington, and an officer of great reputation in that ſervice. The friends that he acquired during his reſidence in this country, will lament his departure. The Britiſh officers who were committed to his care and charge after the capture of the Britiſh army at York-Town, (whoſe adverſary he had been but not their enemy) will ever remember with gratitude and affection, his humanity and politeneſs to them, and his generoſity to every private man then priſoner. He is nearly allied to Mr. Adams, the American Miniſter Plenipotentiary, who is likewiſe upon the point of his departure for America. Our own miniſters know beſt why their reſidence in this country is no longer continued.

The following is an extract of a letter from Gibraltar, March 13,——"The veſſels belonging to Commodore Coſby's ſquadron, which have made a general review of what is going on in the African ports, have returned with an account, that they are every where equipping ſhips of force. At Tunis the Bey has furniſhed nine ſhips for the particular ſervice of the Porte; three of them are frigates of conſiderable force. The Dey of Algiers is alſo decidedly againſt the enemies of the Ottoman faith, and beſides others, has two ſhips of 50 guns each, almoſt new, rigged and manned in the compleateſt manner. The Emperor of Morocco, who about two years ſince ſent away the Pruſſian conſul from Tetuan, has made no declaration, but his intentions are every way apparent. The Moors will be a valuable acquiſition, as they reckon thirty men of war, of which four or five are fit for laying along ſide any of the Muſcovite ſhips of 60 guns. We expect, in a few months, ſufficient news in part to furniſh out a long letter every poſt. Till when, adieu.

P. S, "The Commodore, in the Truſty, of 50 guns, is ſtill abſent from us on a cruiſe."

Mr. Hope, of Amſterdam, ſays a morning print, has written circular letters to his friend here, that the treaty with England was ſigned by the ſtates of that city on Friday laſt.

Two Ambaſſadors from Tippoo Sultan to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty are arrived at the Cape of Good Hope.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

Extract of a letter from a Daniſh ſettlement on the coaſt of Coromandel, June 13, 1787.

ALL the Coromandel coaſts, particularly the northern, felt, on the 20th of laſt month, a moſt dreadful hurricane. On the 17th of may, the wind began to blow from the N. E. with very great violence. On the 18th it increaſed, and the ſky was enveloped in very thick clouds. The 19th announced a perfect tempeſt, with conſtant hail, and a horizon entirely obſcured. At length, on the 20th the hurricane broke out in all its violence. Scarcely is there a place on the coaſt, as well as thoſe bordering upon the Engliſh ſettlements, which was not entirely ruined. A diſtrict called Uppora, was ſwallowed up by the ſea (with its unfortunate inhabitants) which on this occaſion aroſe more than fourteen feet above the ordinary level, and overflowed the country for ſome leagues diſtance. It is impoſſible to judge what number of people may have periſhed in conſequence of this calamity; though in our neighbourhood alone they compute them at twelve or thirteen thouſand ſouls. It is thought that nine-tenths of the population of the country have been deſtroyed. Jegornaperam, a place belonging to the Dutch, is entirely ruined. The town of Coringa is no longer in exiſtence; it was wholly ſwept away by the waves, and only four or five men ſaved themſelves by clinging to palm trees. The ſudden riſe of the ſea to ſo extraordinary an elevation prevented the miſerable inhabitants from ſaving themſelves by flight. Beſides, the inundation was general, and in all quarters the level of the water was higher than the tops of the houſes. Theſe laſt could not reſiſt the impulſe of the waves; very few of them remained on their foundations. The largeſt trees were torn up by the roots and carried away; ſhips were caſt upon the ſhore; and wrecked in the fields. The ſky recovered its ſerene aſpect but ſlowly. The hurricane laſted, in a greater or leſs degree, to the 28th of May; then the waters, which had encroached upon the land for more than ten leagues retired gently, and left, the whole country a confuſed ſcene of the wrecks of ſhips, houſes, trees, furniture and human bodies. The laſt are ſo numerous, that an infection is greatly apprehended. In ſhort, a more ruinous and diſmal ſcene cannot be imagined."

Extract of a letter from Falls townſhip, Bucks county, May 20.

The little thing called the Heſſian fly or inſect, I have heard, firſt began to make its appearance on Long-Iſland, and cut off moſt of the wheat there for ſeveral years paſt, and laſt ſeaſon did conſiderable damage to the wheat in many parts of Eaſt-Jerſey, and near Croſwicks cut off many fields, and even appeared on the banks of Delaware river, near ſeed-time laſt year, many perſons on the Pennſylvania ſhore ſaw the ſame inſect ſo thick in the air that they appeared like a cloud coming over Delaware river; and on examining ſome of the largeſt flies, they had many of their young brood clinging to them: Some of them could fly, others not. They have ſo infeſted the wheat fields, from the Falls townſhip to Makefield, and many are opinion much further, that ſome perſons diſcovering their numbers have paſtured their green wheat, ploughed and planted their fields with ſpring produce, and more are following their example.

"The 17th inſt. I went into a wheat field to examine for the inſect, ſome other perſons came on the like occaſion, and on drawing up either green, dry or dead ſpires of wheat, we ſaw them plenty in each, in a white-coloured nit, ſeed or worm, and where rye grew amongſt the wheat it was alſo full of the inſect, and ſince that the owner of the wheat field has turned in his horſes to paſture and intends to plant it with corn ſhortly. I am credibly informed that it is the opinion of many in Amwell and Hopewell, New-Jerſey, that they do not expect to ſave ſo much as their ſeed, many of them have ploughed all up and planted with corn. It would be well for all concerned to examine their wheat fields in time, as delays may prove dangerous, and if they diſcover their fields infeſted with the inſect, it may not be too late to follow the above example.

"The inſect in the ſpring reſembles a ſmall flax ſeed, rather of a rounder ſhape, but now moſtly appears of a white colour, and rather longer than when in their brown colour; they lay moſtly and may be found between the firſt, ſecond, and third blades, near the root above the ground, ſometimes in the middle of the ſpire near the root."

A letter from an Engliſh gentleman at Leghorn has the following article. On the 13th of February ran into this port an American veſſel called the States, Thomas Watſon, maſter; ſhe had been chaſed by a Barbary pirate, and had ſhe been an hour later ſhe muſt have been taken. The veſſel is laden with wheat and flour, and was bound for Portugal; but the Captain has diſpoſed of his cargo here, and ſays, that if he can get ſafe home, he never will come into this part of the world again without convoy. He has obtained of the Grand Duke the favour of having a frigate to convoy him out of the reach of the pirates."

JUNE 3.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled,

May 8, 1788.

On a report of the Board of Treaſury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,

RESOLVED,

THAT Congreſs proceed to the election for two commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

Ordered, that the commiſſioners of accounts for the quarter maſter's, commiſſary's, hoſpital, marine and cloathing departments, with the approbation of the Board of Treaſury, commence ſuits in behalf of the United States, againſt all perſons in any of the ſaid departments, who ſtand chargeable with public monies, and whoſe accounts ſhall not be lodged with the proper commiſſioners within four months computed from the preſent date; and that this order be publiſhed in the ſeveral ſtates, for the period above mentioned.

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſioners be directed to continue their unremitted attention to the final adjuſtment of all accounts which have ariſen in the ſaid departments, and to the recovery of all ſums for which ſuits may be commenced; and that at the determination of their commiſſion they depoſit with the regiſter of the treaſury all the books and papers of their reſpective offices, together with a general abſtract of the ſums due from individuals, in order that immediate meaſures may be adopted for the recovery of the ſame.

Congreſs proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,

Mr. Jonathan Burral was elected a commiſſioner for ſettling the accounts of the quarter maſter's and commiſſary's departments;—and

Mr. Benjamin Walker was elected a commiſſioner for ſettling the accounts of the hoſpital, marine and cloathier's departments.

(Signed) CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Saturday, May 16, 1788.

A LETTER from Charles Thomſon, Eſq; dated the 14th of this month, incloſing an act of Congreſs of the 8th inſtant, reſpecting the final ſettlement of the public accounts, as far as they relate to the late quarter-maſters, commiſſary's, hoſpital, marine and cloathing departments, and appointing commiſſioners to ſettle the ſaid accounts, and to commence ſuits againſt all perſons in any of the ſaid departments, who ſtand chargeable with public monies, and whoſe accounts ſhall not be rendered for ſettlement within four months from the date hereof—was read—and an order taken, that the ſaid act of Congreſs be publiſhed for the information of all concerned in this ſtate.

The following is an extract of a letter from Naples, February 26, 1788. "In anſwer to an enquiry as to the ſtate of Mount Veſuvius, of which ſo much has lately been inſerted in the papers, we have had ſeveral ſmall eruptions, attended by lava in proportion, which, running into the vallies of Hermitage, did no damage to the fertile places. The capricious mountain is now very quiet, and throws out only a ſmall quantity of ſmoak at the mouth of the Crater, but its top is not fallen in, as you ſuppoſe in your letter."

BALTIMORE, June 3.

THE ſloop George, Captain Chace, which carried the account of the ratification of the Federal Conſtitution by this ſtate to South Carolina, returned on Saturday laſt and brought the following intereſting information:

"On the 23d inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, "the queſtion was put, that the Convention aſſent to "and ratify the Federal Conſtitution for the United "States of America, upon which the votes ſtood as follows:—For the ratification, 149—againſt it, 73—Majority, 76."

There was a diſcharge of artillery from FEDERAL HILL, on Saturday evening at five o'clock, IN HONOR OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.—A number of gentlemen convened at Mr. Grant's tavern on the occaſion, when the following Toaſts were drank to the diſcharge of the artillery.

1. The ſtate of South Carolina.
2. The South Carolina Convention.
3. Our Siſter Virginia.——May ſhe ſoon compleat the Arch of the grand Federal Building.
4. May the noble Spirit of the Minoritors of the Convention of Maſſachuſetts and South-Carolina, be imitated by the Oppoſers of the Federal Conſtitution.
5. The illuſtrious GEORGE WASHINGTON.
6. The Federal Writers.
7. The Learning, Agriculture, Trade, and Manufactures of America.
8. May the Flag of the United States ſoon become a Favourite of the Ocean, and ever guard from Invaſion the Liberties of America.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Charleſtown, to his friend in this town, dated the 23d inſtant.

"After much debate, from the 14th inſtant to this Evening, the grand queſtion was moved for, viz. Whether the new Conſtitution ſhould be adopted or not;—and, upon a full diviſion, there appeared for the Conſtitution, I think a majority of 76——The minority were not diſpleaſed at this great event, and ſignified that they would endeavour to quit the minds of the people: I mean thoſe who had particular inſtructions to vote againſt the Conſtitution."

On the 1ſt inſtant the beautiful little ſhip Federaliſt, (the ſame the merchants uſed in the late proceſſion) compleatly rigged and highly ornamented, ſailed for Mount-Vernon! Capt. Barney has the Honour to preſent her to the illuſtrious FARMER who owns that ſpot, as an offering from the merchants, expreſſive of their veneration of his ſervices and Federaliſm.

CHARLESTOWN, May 23.

YESTERDAY the Convention determined that a committee ſhould be appointed to conſider if any and what amendments ought to be made in the new Conſtitution, previous to putting the grand queſtion.

The members of the committee were Mr E. Rutledge, Mr. Bee, Mr. Pringle, Judge Pendleton, Rev. M. Cummings, Mr. Hunter, Col. Huger, Col. Hill, and Mr. William Wilſon.

The committee reported in nearly the following words:

As the obtaining the following amendments would tend to remove the apprehenſions of ſome of the good people of this ſtate, and confirm the bleſſings intended by the ſaid Conſtitution, we do declare, that as the right to regulate elections to the Federal Legiſlature, and to direct the manner, times, and places of holding the ſame is, and ought to remain to all poſterity, a fundamental right,

Reſolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the general government of the United States ought not to interfere therein, but in caſes where the Legiſlatures ſhall refuſe or neglect to execute that branch of their duty to the Conſtitution.

Reſolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the 3d ſection of article 6th, ſhould be amended, by inſerting the word "other" between the words no and religious.

Reſolved, That the general government of the United States ought never to impoſe direct taxes, but where the monies ariſing from the duties, impoſts and exciſe, are inſufficient for the public exigences; nor then until Congreſs ſhall have made a requiſition upon the ſtates to aſſeſs, levy, and pay their reſpective proportions of ſuch requiſitions, and in caſe ſuch ſtate ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay its proportion, purſuant to ſuch requiſition, then Congreſs may aſſeſs and levy ſuch ſtate's proportion, together with intereſt thereon, after the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, from the time of payment preſcribed by ſuch requiſitions.

Reſolved, That the ſtates reſpectively, do retain every power not expreſsly delegated by this Conſtitution to the general government of the union.

Reſolved, That it be a ſtanding inſtruction to ſuch delegates as may hereafter be elected, to repreſent this ſtate in the general government, to uſe every poſſible and neceſſary exertion to obtain an alteration of the Conſtitution, conformable to the foregoing reſolutions.

May 24. Yeſterday the Covention went through the new Conſtitution, and alſo the propoſed amendments publiſhed yeſterday; after which it was moved, that this Convention do aſſent to and ratify the Conſtitution agreed to on the 17th of September laſt, by the Convention of the United States of America held at Philadelphia.

The yeas and nays being called for, there appeared to be, for the ratification, 149. Againſt it, 73.

After the main queſtion was carried, General Sumter, Judge Burke, Col. Hill, Mr. Cudworth, Mr. Dollard, Mr. Lowrey, Mr. Lincoln, and Dr. Fayſſoux, in a liberal and candid manner, expreſſed their intention, as ſo large a majority appeared to be in favour of the Conſtitution, that they would exert themſelves to the utmoſt of their abilities to induce the people quietly to receive, and peaceably to live under the new government. The Convention then adjourned until this day.

[A correſpondent obſerves, on the amendments reported to the South-Carolina Convention, that there is only one of them and part of another, which correſpond with the amendments offered by the Maryland oppoſition.]

RICHMOND, June 12.

ON Friday laſt was executed at the gallows near this city, purſuant to their ſentence, John Candy, alia. Edward Watkins, from Caroline, for breaking into and robbing the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Sutton of ſundry wearing apparel; William Armſtrong, from New Kent, for breaking into and robbing the ſtore belonging to a French gentleman of Cumberland town; John Coody, from Goochland, for the murder of his wife. The two firſt confeſſed their crimes and received the ſacrament, but Coody refuſed. Although he denied the murder to the laſt, yet his fellow priſoners who were executed with him, and thoſe of his room, believed him guilty.

Yeſterday commenced the ſitting of the Court of Oyer and Terminer; there are nineteen criminals to be tried, five of whom are for murder.

Capt. Carrell from Norfolk was the firſt which was brought to the bar, and found guilty.

The Convention called by the Legiſlature to decide on the Conſtitution ſubmitted from Philadelphia for the United States of America, met at the public buildings and adjourned to the Academy, where they have ſince had that important ſubject under daily diſcuſſion. We are happy to inform the publick that the utmoſt moderation and temper has been hitherto preſerved among the members, and the beſt diſpoſition ſhewn to aquieſce with the opinion of the majority on which ſide ſoever it may preponderate, as yet it is impoſſible to aſcertain what will be the deciſion, but from the great talents, diſintereſtedneſs and reſpectability of the characters that compoſe it, we have the higheſt confidence it will be for the benefit of our country.

On Monday commenced the drawing of the Free Maſon's Lottery, at the Maſon's Hall in this city, when number 2080 was drawn a prize of 8 dollars, and being firſt drawn is entitled to the further ſum of 860 dollars.—The drawing will continue every day till the whole is finiſhed.

The following prizes have been drawn in the Richmond Lottery.

JUNE 9th.

No.	Prizes.
2080	8 dollars.
2106	12
3532	8
2914	8

JUNE 10th.

2080	8
2106	12
3532	8
193	8
2914	8
206	8
2572	8
2651	8
4888	15
2063	15
1296	8
3017	8
2705	8
1112	15
2100	8
1431	8
4524	8
2616	12
4965	12
2229	8
2696	8
2536	15
2054	8
1067	8
1607	8
4030	8
57	8
2298	8
3157	8
1445	8
4931	15
1094	8
2831	8
2628	12
842	8
4407	8
2188	8
1399	12
1713	12
311	8
2623	8
2969	8

Extract from the Cork Evening Herald.

March 10. Arrived at Cork, Ketch Boon, Bogg, from New-York
17. Sailed for Philadelphia, Cyrus, Davidſon
Ditto 14. For Virginia, Fallbrook, Maxwell.
Ditto 21. Arrived at Cork, Sally, M'Kinny, from New-York.
Ditto do. Friendſhip, ——, Boſton.
Ditto do. Polly, Weadwell, Rhode-Iſland.
Ditto 23. Sailed for Maryland, Ann, Thomſon.

☞ *For the convenience of thoſe Gentlemen who are indebted to the Editor of this paper,* — *The following perſons (to whom the packet of papers are ſent) will receive the different ſums due, and in whoſe hands the accounts are lodged, viz. Mr.* T. Greene, *printer, Fredericksburg. Mr.* John Grammar, *Peterſburg. Mr.* John Driver, *Suffolk. Mr.* George Purdie, *Smithfield. Mr.* Smith, *Portſmouth. Mr.* Robert Nicolſon, *Williamſburg. Mr.* Robert Brough, *Hampton.*

WILLIAM PRICHARD, BOOK-SELLER, FROM PHILADELPHIA,

IS juſt arrived with a ſmall, but well aſſorted, collection of modern and uſeful authors in all arts and ſciences, which he purpoſes to offer for ſale at auction this and to-morrow evening, at the old Capitol.

As this collection is at leaſt equal, if not ſuperior to any, that ever was expoſed to the mercy of the mallet, influenced by the taſte of the company, the proprietor is confident, that the friends of literature will find their expectations gratified by their attendance on theſe evenings

The ſale to commence preciſely at 6 o'clock. Catalogues to be had at the place of ſale, and at the Poſt Office.

RICHMOND, June 12. 1788.

Five Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the ſubſcriber (living in Fredericksburg) in May laſt, a dark mulatto girl who goes by the name of JENNY VALENTINE and is now lurking about Richmond at the houſe of one HANNAH MACKLAND; ſhe has a mother in Williamſburg, and it is probable will go there. I will give the above reward to have her ſecured in any jail ſo that I get her, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges paid by

THOMAS BROWN.

N. B. All perſons are forwarned from harbouring or employing the above negro at their peril.

T. B.

Loſt or Miſlaid,

A NOTE for a hogſhead of TOBACCO, paſſed at Osborne's, in the name of William Williamſon, November 7th, 1787, No. 73, 1212, 111, 1101. If the above ſhould be offered for ſale, it is hoped the perſon to whom it is offered will ſtop it, as a new note is taken out for it, and every other method made uſe of to have it detected.

JUNE 11, 1788.

RICHMOND COFFEE HOUSE.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public in general, that ſhe has opened Coffee-Houſe in the lower brick building, on the weſt ſide of the main ſtreet adjoining Meſſ. Hollingſworth & Johnſton's ſtore, near the old ſtate houſe; where ſhe ſtill hopes to merit the continuance of her old cuſtomers, and the public in general; as her houſe is amply ſupplied with liquors of the beſt kind that can be got. Due attention ſhall be paid to give ſatisfaction.

She will take in ſix or eight gentlemen to breakfaſt and dine, or dine only, by the year, or leſs time, as they may chooſe.

SARRAH GILBERT.

JUNE, 1, 1788.

THE HAY MARKET INN

in this city, will be diſcontinued after the 1ſt of June next, that tenement being let to a private family. The ſtables however will be kept open as uſual—The great attention that are paid to thoſe ſtables, the conſtant ſtock of excellent forage, ſtraw, green food, and good attendance afforded them, it is conceived will be ſufficient to merit that cuſtom which they have hitherto ſhared ſo great a proportion of in this place.

EXPRESSES, HACKNEY COACHES, and HORSES, to hire when called for.

The ICE HOUSE at this place can ſupply ice (that ſalutary luxury for the ſummer) at 6d. per pound. It may be tranſported any diſtance without any material diſſolution, either on horſeback or in a carriage, by being wrapped in a blanket or other woollen cloth to exclude the air, and by being kept in the ſame cloth in a cellar. The quantity of ſix or eight pounds, will laſt a moderate family a week, to cool liquor and render their butter hard.

J. PRYOR.

City of Richmond, Hay-Market, May 14, 1788.

PASTURAGE.

EXCELLENT and extenſive PASTURAGE, *Well enclоſed, on the FALL's PLANTATION, for ſuch as chooſe to ſend HORSES by the day, week, or month. Apply to*

THO. CARTER, *Overſeer.*

Manchester, May 7, 1788.

Juſt Publiſhed,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

THE LAWS, *Paſſed laſt SESSION.*

TREASURY OFFICE,

MAY 26, 1788.

On the 17th day of June next, will be ſold at public auction, at Mr. Rawlins's tavern, in the city of Richmond, the TOBACCO undermentioned, which hath been received in part of the revenue taxes, viz.

26 hhds. lying at the upper } 2614 lbs. nett tranſfer at do. }	Warehouſes on Potowmack.
27 hhds. lying at the lower } 1645 lbs. nett tranſfer at do. }	
62 hhds lying at the upper } 4627 lbs. nett tranſfer at do. }	Warehouſes on Rappahannock.
55 hhds. lying at the lower } 1430 lbs nett tranſfer at do. }	
3 hhds. lying at the upper } 2078 lbs. nett tranſfer at do }	Warehouſes on York river.
14 hhds. lying at the lower } 907 lbs. nett tranſfer at do. }	
50 hhds. lying at the upper } 9873 lbs nett tranſfer at do. }	Warehouſes on James river.
30 hhds. lying on Appa'x. } 6762 lbs nett tranſfer at do. }	
135 hhds. lying at the lower } 15515 lbs. nett tranſfer at do. }	

The tobacco will be ſet up in convenient lots. One fifth of the purchaſe muſt be paid in ſpecie, one fifth in ſpecie or warrants for intereſt on military certificates, and the remainder may be paid in ſpecie or any warrants that are receivable in diſcharge of the revenue taxes of 1787.

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO or THREE

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS,

Who are good *Workmen*,

To whom good wages will be given, by applying to the ſubſcriber reſiding at the back of the Capitol.

WILLIAM NICOLSON.

RICHMOND, June 2, 1788.

VIRGINIA, *to wit:*

At a High Court of Chancery, held in RICHMOND, the 21ſt of November 1787.

THOMAS LIVESAY, Plaintiff.
againſt
DAVID GRIFFETH and JOHN HARVIE, Eſquire. Defendants.

THE defendant David Griffeth not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of Aſſembly and the rule of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the plaintiff by his Counſel it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of the next Court and anſwer the bill of the plaintiff and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the church of the Pariſh of Ruſſell, in the county of Fluvanna on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, at the front door of the courthouſe in the city of Richmond.

(A Copy)

GEORGE H. BASKERVILLE C. H. C.

VIRGINIA to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery, held in Richmond, the 21ſt of Nov. 1787.

THOMAS LIVESAY, Plaintiff.
againſt
ARTHUR DUFF, Defendant.

THE defendant ARTHUR DUFF not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of the next court and anſwer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of the order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at ſome church of the pariſh of Ruſſell, in the county of Franklin on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the courthouſe in the city of Richmond.

(A copy)

GEORGE H. BASKERVILLE C. H. C. C.

VIRGINIA to wit:

At a High Court of Chancery, held in Richmond, the 21ſt of Nov. 1787.

THOMAS LIVESAY, Plaintiff.
againſt
ARTHUR DUFF, Defendant.

THE defendant ARTHUR DUFF not having entered his appearance and given ſecurity according to the act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country. On the motion of the plaintiff by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the firſt day of the next court and anſwer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of the order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at ſome church of the pariſh of Ruſſell, in the county of Franklin on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the courthouſe in the city of Richmond.

(A copy)

GEORGE H. BASKERVILLE C. H. C. C.

At a Court held for York county the 19th day of March, 1788.

JEAN LOUIS REY, Plaintiff.
againſt
DOMINIC SANS, Defendant. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance according to law and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court that on enquiry at the Defendants uſual place of reſidence he cannot be found. On the motion of the Plaintiff by his Council, it is ordered that the ſaid Defendant do appear here on the third Monday in May next, and anſwer the Plaintiffs bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Virginia Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the Church door of the Pariſh of York Hampton, in the borough and county of York, on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and at the front door of the Courthouſe in the county and borough aforeſaid.

A Copy.

ROBERT H. WALLER, C. Y. C.

POETRY.

THE LAZY LOVER.

HE who, when he should rise to bring home a rich bride,
To the pillow of sleep is by drowsiness tied.
To the lady no compliment, certainly, pays,
No regard to self int'rest, whilst snooring displays.
On the day which was fix'd for his wedding, young *Ned*,
Was asleep——was so soundly asleep in his bed,
That his brother was forc'd with a word and a blow,
To awake him——up starting, he cried out, "Odso!
I forgot I was going to bring home a wife,—
I was never so drowsy I think in my life;
But I'll hurry my clothes on as fast as I can—
And endeavour to look like a good married man."
He then bustled, and dress'd himself smartly in taste,
And to marry the lady in waiting made haste
Who with coolness received him, and, turning away,
Plainly told him, as he had forgotten the day,
Of his wedding, she ne'er, while she liv'd would unite,
With a man whose attention to her was so slight.—
With these words, of her lover, she took the last leave,
And no offers to make her amends would receive,
By his subsequent conduct.—Thus *Ned* by a nap,
Lost a fortune just ready to fall in his lap.

MEDICINES
JUST IMPORTED
From LONDON,
And sold Wholesale and Retail by
HUNT & ADAMS,
At their WAREHOUSE
In *Richmond* and *Williamsburg*, *viz.*

A[illegible]OES Barbadoes.
——Succotreni.
——Heppetic.
Arseni[illegible]k white.
——Yellow.
Annisee[illegible]ds.
Adams Tincture of red Bark.
An[illegible]erson[illegible]'s Scots Pills.
Ant[illegible]mon[illegible]y Crude.
Bark Peru[illegible]vian.
——Re[illegible]d ditto.
Balsam of Tolu.
——Fryars
——P[illegible]u.
——[illegible]hur[illegible]
Bri[illegible]d.
[illegible]'s D[illegible]rops.
[illegible]api[illegible]ni.
——[illegible]cy.
——[illegible]ingt[illegible]ons.
Brimstone.
Borox.
Cephalick Snuff.
Cantharides.
Cinnamon.
Chinæ Root.
Caustic Common.
——Lunar.
Colombo Root.
Calomel pl.
Camomile Flowers.
Camphor.
Crem Tartar.
Cochineal.
Court Plaister.
Daffys Elixir.
Dr. Huxam's Tincture of Bark with printed directions.
Dragons Blood.
Emetic Tartar.
Elixir Vitriol and.
——Aloes.
——Paragoric.
——Stoughton's
Extract Gentian.
——Goulard's.
——Hemlock.
Ether Vitriol.
Flower Sulphur.
Benjamin.
Glauber Salts.
Gum Arabic.
Ammoniadem.
Elimi.
Assafœtidæ.
Dragon.
Juniper.
Myrrh.
Opium.
Gualscum.
Ippicacuana powd.
Isinglass.
Jalap.
Jesuits Bark.
Layend drops.
Laudanum liquid.
Magnesia.
Manna Flake
Common.
Mercury Præcip, red.
White Rhubarb.
Mercury Corrosive Sublimate.
Nitre Purified.
Opium.
Orris Root.
Oil Annisced.
Castor.
Cinnamon.
Cloves.
Lavender.
Mace.
Mustard Seed.
Nutmegs.
Origanum.
Peppermint.
Vitriol.
Juniper.
Carui.
Thyme.
Pills ex Duobus.
Cochia.
Dr. Hoopers.
Plaisters Diaculum.
Drawing.
Sticking.
Strengthing.
Sal Volatile.
Hartshorn Volat.
Ammon Crude.
Spermacæte.
Smelling bottles for the head-ach—cut and plain with Salts.
Spirit Nitri sweet.
Vitriol.
Sarsaparilla.
Seammony.
Sennæ.
Sago.
Sugar of Lead.
Syringes.
Tooth Powder.
Brushes.
Tincture Myrrh.
Turmerick Root.
Valerian ditto.
Vitriol white and blue.
Verdigrease.
Volatile salt of vinegar for the head-ach, fainting or hysteric fits.
Patent Medicines, of all sorts and Druggs.
Perfumery, &c.

SNUFF & TOBACCO,
Manufactured in the best manner.
And Sold very Reasonably.

VIRGINIA to wit:

By his Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, *Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a remonstrance to the General Assembly hath been delivered to the Executive by the President of the Honorable Court of Appeals, declaring among other things, "That the constitution, and the "act, intituled, "An act establishing District Courts," "are in opposition and cannot exist together; that the "former must controul the latter; and that the said "Court ought not to do any thing officially in the exe"cution of an act, which appears to be contrary to "the spirit of the constitution." And it hath been moreover adjudged by the said Court, that clerks of the district courts ought not now to be appointed for reasons contained in the said remonstrance, which the said Court have requested to be laid before the General Assembly at their first session.

AND whereas an opportunity as early as possible ought to be given to the Legislature, to revise the said act, and examine the proceedings of the said Court, according to the standard of constitutional rights.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, to call the General Assembly to meet at the public buildings in the city of Richmond, on Monday the 23d day of June next.—And the several Senators and Delegates are hereby required then and there to meet, in order to consult concerning the premises.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, and of the Commonwealth the twelfth.

Seal

EDMUND RANDOLPH.

☞ The several Printers in this state are requested to insert the foregoing proclamation in their papers.

For London,

THE
JASON,
Captain THOMAS HALL,

AN exceeding fine British built ship, with a Mediterranean pass, will take in tobacco with liberty of consignment at six pounds ten shillings sterling per ton, delivered at the ships side. As great part of her cargo is already engaged, it is expected she will take her departure in a very short time. Those who are desirous of shipping in her, may apply to the Captain on board the ship at Norfolk, or the subscriber.

RICHARD HANSON.

Petersburg, May 16, 1788.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A Geographical & Topographical
HISTORY
OF
AMERICA.

CONTAINING, exclusive of the history of South America, a descriptive account of the Thirteen United States generally and individually, by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq;

CONTENTS,

The history of South-America.
The history of North-America.
The history of the union, from personal observation, and such documents, journals, and records as may appear conducive to complete a treatise of such importance.

This part may necessarily assume a biographical form; as the life, death, and misfortunes of illustrious characters concerned in the memorable contention for American Independence will be delineated—without prejudice, from authorities whom *prejudice itself*, at this hour of calmness and candour, would not easily suspect of partiality, or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.

I. That this history shall consist of four or more volumes, each containing 400 pages printed on fine paper, octavo, and composed in a new letter—

II. That two volumes shall be delivered to the subscribers in the year 1788, for which they are to pay 3 dollars, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing—These volumes will contain a map of the world.

III. That the third volume shall then go to press, and be delivered to the subscribers for one dollar each—To contain a map of the Thirteen United States.

IV. The fourth volume to be delivered on the payment of one dollar, and to contain a map of the Western Territory.

V. As the actions and events of wars within the United States in this century; but—particularly the great scenes of the late revolution, may amplify materials which may render this work voluminous, gentlemen, disposed to support the continuation of the history, are to pay considerably less than the price stipulated for the first four volumes.

The first volume will be prepared for publication with all possible dispatch, by Messrs. Prichard & Hall, in Philadelphia.

N. B. This history will be embellished with a variety of engravings laid down from the new history of Mexico, by the ABBE D' FRANCESCO SAVIERO CLAVIGERO, translated from the Italian by Doctor Cullen. This work is not yet known on the continent.

Just Imported,
From London, and to be sold at T. NICOLSON's Printing Office, a choice collection of
MAGAZINES,
Neatly Bound and Lettered,
Of which are the FOLLOWING:

NOVELLEST, containing Pamela, or virtue rewarded.—Ditto Sentimental Journey.—Adventures of David Simple.—History of Jonathan Wild the Great.—Devil on two Sticks.—Ditto Arabian Nights Entertainment.—Ditto Tristram Shandy.—Chinese Tales.—The Sifters, Almorand and Hammet, an oriental tale.—Joseph Andrews.—Parliamentary Register for 1785.—Ditto vol. 19 and 20.—Wits Magazine, 2 vols.—Fashionable do.—Gentleman's do. for 1785 and 86.—European do. for 1785 and 86.—Political do. for 1785 and 86.—Universal do. for 1785 and 86.—Westminster do. for 1785.—Town and Country do. for 1785 and 86.—Ladies do. for 1785 and 86.—New Ladies do. for 1786.—New London do. for 1786.—The Rambler.—The whole of the Magazines are furnished with a number of elegant copperplates.—One elegant violin, with case and spare strings.—Twenty four dances and cotillions.—Also a variety of Songs, set to music.

☞ *A few copies of the* LAWS *of last session of Assembly.*

County Court Clerks, merchants, sheriffs, naval-officers, and others may be furnished with any of the undermentioned BLANKS, at the shortest notice, by the Printer hereof, viz

COUNTY COURT.

PETITION & SUMMONS.
SUBPOENAS.
WRITS.
ATTACHMENTS.
EXECUTIONS.
EXECUTORS BONDS.
ADMINISTRATORS ditto.
ORPHANS ditto.

SHERIFFS.

EXECUTION BONDS, of four kinds
APPEARANCE ditto.
PRISON BOUND ditto.

MERCHANTS.

COMMON BONDS.
NOTES of HAND.
BILLS of EXCHANGE.
BILLS of LADING.
BILLS of SALE.
DEEDS of TRUST.
DEEDS for LAND.
SEAMEN's ARTICLES.
INDENTURES &c.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

DUTY BONDS.
CLEARANCES.
PERMITS, &c.

Declarations for Lawyers,
OF VARIOUS FORMS.

M'MURRAY's MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

May be had at this Office.
ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,
Printed since the revised code, viz. For the years 1784, 85, 86, and 87.

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